

In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An information recording medium being recorded information indicating whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment relating to adjustment of the recording conditions and being based on a comparison result between asymmetry values which are obtained from signal recorded in said information recording medium under at least two or more recording conditions, as a readable information at a predetermined position of said information recording medium.

2. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a first asymmetry value at a first recording power in which jitter becomes minimum is compared with a second asymmetry value at a second recording power of a multiple multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient smaller than 1 of 0.85, and said information indicating whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment relating to adjustment of said recoding conditions generated on the basis of the comparison result is recorded as said a-readable information at a said predetermined position of said information recording medium.

3. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 2, wherein if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is a predetermined value 0.05 or more, information indicating that adjustment of the recoding conditions using the asymmetry values are possible is stored disposed therein, while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, information indicating that adjustment of the recoding conditions using the asymmetry values are impossible is stored recorded as the a-readable information at a the predetermined position of said information recording medium.

4. (Original) An information recording medium being an information recording medium having a predetermined portion where a flag which indicates whether an asymmetry value is available for OPC is stored, using a first recording power in which a jitter becomes minimum, a first asymmetry value of said recording medium at said first recording power is measured, a second asymmetry value of said recording medium at a second

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

recording power obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by coefficient of 0.85 is measured, and said flag generated using said measured first and second asymmetry values is recorded at said predetermined portion.

5. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 4, wherein a flag indicating whether or not said asymmetry value is available for OPC indicates that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, said asymmetry value is available for OPC, while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC.

6. (Original) An information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light characterized in that a flag indicating whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and the intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of information is recorded.

7. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible if a difference between an asymmetry value of a signal recorded by light at one intensity and an asymmetry value of a signal recorded by light at the other intensity is equal to or greater than a reference value, and on the other hand, said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible if said difference is less than said reference value.

8. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 7, wherein said reference value is 0.05.

9. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 7, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

10. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 8, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

11. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case where information is to be recorded at at least one level of recording speed.

12. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 11, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

13. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 10, wherein information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case where information is to be recorded at at least one level of recording speed.

14. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 13, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

15. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein said medium is a DVD-RW.

16. (Original) A method of generating a flag comprising the steps of:

measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum;

measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power which is obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient of 0.85; and

generating a flag indicating whether or not said asymmetry value is available for OPC by using said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value.

17. (Original) The method of generating a flag according to claim 16, wherein in the step of generating the flag, generating a flag indicating that said asymmetry value is available for OPC when a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more and generating a flag indicating that said asymmetry value is not available for OPC when a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05.

18. (Original) A method of producing an information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light comprising the steps of:

producing a confirming recording medium which to measure asymmetry values and confirm whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording, when the information is recorded;

confirming whether or not said intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between said asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of information by using said confirming recording medium; and

producing an information recording medium on which a flag indicating the confirmation result is recorded.

19. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18,

wherein said confirming step comprising the steps of:

recording one signal by means of light at one intensity on said confirming information recording medium, while recording the other signal by means of light at the other intensity on the medium;

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

obtaining one asymmetry value based on said one signal, while obtaining the other asymmetry value based on said other signal;

obtaining a difference between said one asymmetry value and said other asymmetry value; and

comparing said difference with a reference value, and

wherein said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible when said difference is equal to or greater than said reference value, and said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible when said difference is less than said reference value.

20. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 19, wherein said reference value is 0.05.

21. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 19, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

22. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 20, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

23. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case of recording the information at at least one level of recording speed.

24. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 23, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording

speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

25. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 22, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case of recording the information at at least one level of recording speed.

26. (Original) The method of producing for an information recording medium according to claim 25, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

27. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.

28. (Currently Amended) A method of adjusting recoding conditions of an information recording medium comprising the steps of:

comparing asymmetry values, which are obtained by a signal recorded in said information recording medium, under at least two or more recording conditions; and

deciding whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment of the recording conditions ~~an adjusting method of recording conditions on the basis of the comparison result.~~

29. (Currently Amended) The method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium according to claim 28, wherein a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum is compared with a second asymmetry value at a second recording power obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient smaller than 1 of 0.85.

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

30. (Currently Amended) The method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recoding medium according to claim 29, wherein if difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is a predetermined value 0.05 or more, adjustment of the recording conditions using the asymmetry value is carried out, while if difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than said predetermined value 0.05, adjustment of the recording condition using the asymmetry value is not carried out.

31. (Original) A method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium comprising the steps of:

measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum;

measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient of 0.85;

measuring a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value; and

determining that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, said asymmetry value is available for OPC while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC.

32. (Original) A method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recoding medium comprising the steps of:

measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum;

measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient of 0.85;

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

generating a flag indicating whether or not an asymmetry value is available for OPC by using said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value; and

adjusting recording conditions based on said generated flag.

33. (Original) The method of adjusting recoding conditions of an information recording medium according to claim 32, wherein said flag indicating whether or not said asymmetry value is available for OPC indicates that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, said asymmetry value is available for OPC while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC.

34. (Original) A method of recording for an information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light, and a flag indicating whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of the information is recorded, comprising the steps of:

reading out said flag from said information recording medium, and if said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible, the adjustment based on said correlation is carried out for said intensity of light for recording, and if said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible, the adjustment based on said correlation is not carried out for said intensity of light for recording; and

recording information by irradiating said information recording medium with said light for recording.

35. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein in said adjusting step, said intensity of light for recording is adjusted on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium when said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible.

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

36. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said flag is set in such a manner that one signal is recorded on said information recording medium by means of light at one intensity and the other signal is recorded on said medium by means of light at the other intensity to obtain one asymmetry value based on said one signal and the other asymmetry value based on said other signal and to thereby obtain a difference between said one asymmetry value and said other asymmetry value, and the difference is compared with a reference value so that said flag indicates that the adjustment is possible when said difference is equal to or greater than said reference value and said flag indicates that the adjustment is impossible when said difference is less than said reference value.

37. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 36, wherein said reference value is 0.05.

38. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 36, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

39. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 37, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

40. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein an asymmetry value when the jitter becomes minimum is recorded on said information recording medium, and said adjustment of said intensity of light for recording based on said correlation between said asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording is adjustment of said intensity of light for recording so that the asymmetry value becomes said asymmetry value when the jitter becomes a minimum value.

41. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said adjustment of said intensity of light for recording based

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

on said correlation between said asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording is adjustment of said intensity of light for recording so that a first asymmetry value obtained based on a first period signal and a second period signal having a longer period than that of the first period signal is identical with a second asymmetry value obtained based on a third period signal and a fourth period signal having a longer period than that of the third period signal.

42. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case where information is recorded at at least one level of recording speed.

43. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 42, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

44. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 39, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case where information is recorded at at least one level of recording speed.

45. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 44, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one recording speed and a double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said one recording speed and said double recording speed.

46. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.

47. (Original) An information recording device for recording information on an information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with light, wherein a flag is recorded on said information recording medium, the flag indicating whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of the information on said medium, comprising:

a reading section for reading out said flag from said information recording medium;

an adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of said correlation between an asymmetry value of said information recording medium and said intensity of light for recording;

a selecting section for activating said adjustment section when said flag having been read out by said reading section indicates that the adjustment is possible; and

a recording section for recording information on said information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with said light for recording.

48. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 47, further comprising the other adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium, which is activated by said selecting section when said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible.

49. (Original) An information recording device for recording information on an information recording medium by irradiating the information recording medium with light, comprising:

an adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value of said information recording medium and an intensity of light for recording;

Atty. Dkt. No. 065686-0156

a signal recording section for recording one signal on said information recording medium by means of light at one intensity, while recording the other signal on said information recording medium by means of light at the other intensity;

a selecting section for determining an asymmetry value of said one signal and an asymmetry value of said other signal and calculating a difference between said asymmetry values, and for activating said adjustment section when said difference is equal to or greater than a reference value; and

a recording section for recording information on said information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with light.

50. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 49, further comprising the other adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium, which is activated by said selecting section when said difference is less than said reference value.

51. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 49, wherein said reference value is 0.05.

52. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 50, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

53. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 51, wherein said one intensity corresponds to an intensity at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one intensity.

54. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 47, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.

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